Erra-Pater's

Useſull and Neceſſary

OBSERVATIONS:

CONTAINING

Remarkable Days for ever, Moveable Feaſts, and Terms for Ten Years to come, Fixed Terms with their Returns, and time of Commencement at *Oxford*, and *Cambridge*. Tables to reduce Pounds into Shillings, Pence, and Farthings, *&c.* Nobles, Angels, and Marks, into Pounds, *&c.* Tables of *Troy*, and *Averdupois* Weight and their Explanation, *&c.* An Account of Ale and Beer Meaſures; Superficial, Square, and Long Meaſure, how to manage in their ſeveral uſes: and Intereſt Tables for Weeks, Months, and Years, at 6 *per Cent.* and to find out any Intereſt for Days, *&c.* A Table of Purchaſe, and Annuity from Five to Ten *per Cent.* A Table of VVages, and Expences. An Exact Table to know how much 112 *l.* of Goods comes to, from a Farthing the Pound, to 1 *s.* 11 *d.* at firſt ſight. An Account of the Roads, Fairs, Market-Towns, and Market Days in *England*, and *Wales*. The Rates of Coachmen, Carmen, and VVatermen, plying in and about *London*; with the Poſt days Letters are ſent out, *&c.* An Approved way to Meaſure Board, Glaſs, VVainſcot, Painting, Paving, Building, *&c.* with the Art of Gauging. The Seaſons for Sowing, Setting, Planting, Grafting, Felling Timber, Purging, Blouding, and Gelding Cattel, through the Twelve Months. Receipts for the Curing Diſeaſes incident to Man, and Beaſt; as alſo Griefs of ſundry Kinds: Phyſicians Characters explained. Obſervations on the 4 Quarters of the Year. The Natural Cauſes of Meteors, Hail, Rain, Snow, Eclipſes, Earth-quakes, *&c.* The Fortunate and Unfortunate Days throughout the Year, with the Diſpoſition of the Year, upon the falling out of Chriſt's Nativity, *&c.* Inſtructions to make Bonds, Bills, Letters of Attorney, Releaſe, *&c.* with a brief Chronicle of the Kings of *England* ſince *William* the *Conqueror*.

Licenſed and Entred according to Order.

Printed for *P. Brooksby*, *J. Deacon*, *J. Blare*, *J. Back*.

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OBSERVATIONS, &c.

Days Remarkably obſerved, as they always ſtand.

Valentine's day,	*Feb.* 14	Sheriff of *London* uſually Sworn,	*Sept.* 28
Equal night & day,	*Mar.* 10	Uſual Election of Ld. Mayor *Lond.*	*Sept.* 29
St. George,	April 23	Ld. Mayor's day, when he is Sworn at *Weſtminſter,*	*Octob.* 29
Long day, or *Barn.*	June 11		
Elect. of Sheriffs in *Lon.*	Jun. 24		
Dog Days begin,	*July* 29		
Lammas-tide,	*Aug.* 2		
Dog Days end,	*Aug.* 27		
Equal day and night,	*Sept.* 12	The ſhorteſt day,	*Decemb.* 11

Fixed Feasts, very observable on several Occasions: And note, That M *stands for Month, and* D *for Days.*

	M.	D.
Circumcision, or New-years day,	*Jan.*	1
Epiph. or Twelfth-day,	*Jan.*	6
Conver. of St. *Paul*,	*Jan.*	25
Death of K. *Charles* the First,	*Jan.*	30
Purification of the Virgin *Mary*, or Candlemas-day,	*Feb.*	2
St. *Matthias*,	*Feb.*	25
Lady-day, or the Annuntiation of the Virgin *Mary*,	*Mar.*	25
St. *Mark Evangelist*,	April	25
St. *Philip* and *Jacob*, or *May*-day,	*May*	1
St. *Barnabas* Apostle,	*June.*	11
St. *Stephen* the First Martyr,	*Dec.*	26
St. *John Evangelist*,	Dec.	27
Innocents day, or *Herod's* Cruelty,	*Dec.*	28

	M.	D.
St. *Joh. Bapt.* or *Mid-summer*-day,	*Jun.*	24
St. *Peter* Apostle,	*June*	29
St. *James* Apostle,	*July*	25
St. *Bartholomew*,	Aug.	24
St. *Michael* the Arch-Angel, or *Michaelmas*,	*Sept.*	29
St. *Luke Evangelist*,	Octob.	18
St. *Simon* and *Jude*,	Octob.	28
All-Saints day,	*Novemb.*	1
King *Will.* Birth-day,	*Nov.*	4
Gun-powder Treason,	*Nov.*	5
St. *Andrew* Apostle,	*Nov.*	30
St. *Thomas* Apostle,	*Decem.*	21
The Birth of Christ, or *Christmas*-day.	*Dec.*	25

Mark, that St. *Matthias* is on the 25th. of *February* every Leap-year.

A Table

A Table of Moveable Feasts for Ten Years to come, on what day in the several Months they will fall.

Year.	Shrovesun	Easter day.	Ascension day	Whit Sund
1691	Feb. 23	April 12	May 21	May 31
92	Feb. 7	Mar. 27	May 5	May 15
93	Feb. 26	April 16	May 25	June 4
94	Feb. 18	April 8	May 17	May 27
95	Feb. 3	Mar. 24	May 2	May 12
96	Feb. 23	April 12	May 21	May 31
97	Feb. 14	April 4	May 13	May 23
98	Mar. 6	April 2	June 2	June 12
99	Feb. 19	April 9	May 18	May 28
1700	Feb. 11	Mar. 31	May 9	May 19

A Table of the Two Moveable Terms, Easter *and* Trinity *Terms, for Ten Years, as to the day of their Beginning, and Ending.*

	Easter Term.		*Trinity* Term.	
Year.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
1691	April 29	May 25	June 12	July 1
92	April 13	May 9	May 27	June 15
93	May 3	May 29	June 16	July 5
94	April 25	May 21	June 8	June 27
95	April 10	May 6	May 24	June 12
96	April 29	May 25	June 12	July 1
97	April 21	May 17	June 4	June 23
98	May 11	June 16	June 24	July 13
99	April 26	May 22	June 9	June 28
1700	April 17	May 13	May 31	June 19

As for the Two other Terms, they are called Fixed Terms, *by reason they vary not, but have a fixed Day for Beginning, and Ending.*

Hillary Term.		*Michaelmas Term.*	
Begins	*Jan.* 23	Begins	*Octob.* 23
Ends	*Feb.* 12	Ends	*Novemb.* 28
And hath four Returns.		And hath Six Returns.	
1. *Octab.* Hill.	*Jan.* 20	1. Tref. Mich.	*Octob.* 21
2. *Quind.* Hill.	*Jan.* 29	2. Menf. Mich.	*Octob.* 29
3. *Craft.* Purif.	*Feb.* 3	3. Craft. Anim.	*Nov.* 4
4. *Octab.* Purif.	*Feb.* 10	4. Craft. Mart.	*Nov.* 11
		5. Octab. Mart.	*Nov.* 18
		6. Quind. Mart.	*Nov.* 27

And now for such as have Business at either of the Universities, let them note, *That the Act of Bachelors in either University, is the first day of* Lent; *and the Act of Masters in* Cambridge, July *the Third*; *and the Eighteenth of* July *in* Oxford.

The Oxford *Act is the Second Sunday in* July, *and the* Cambridge *Commencement the first Sunday in* July.

A Table

A Table Reducing Pounds at first Sight, without the trouble of casting up into Shillings, Pence, and Farthings.

Pounds.	*Shillings.*	*Pence.*	*Farthings.*
1	20	240	960
2	40	480	1920
3	60	720	2880
4	80	960	3840
5	100	1200	4800
6	120	1440	5760
7	140	1680	6720
8	160	1920	7680
9	180	2160	8640
0	200	2400	9600

And thus you may proceed to greater Numbers, ever noting the Lines under Pounds, Shillings, Pence, and Farthings; and by the same Method taking it backward, you may reduce Farthings, Pence, and Shillings into Pounds; and is very necessary to be done on Sundry Occasions.

Note, *That there has been an old way in* England *of Reckoning by Nobles, Angels, and Marks; and therefore, if you should be put to this, the better to cast them up, know that a Noble is* 6 *s.* 8 *d. and Three Nobles make a Pound; an Angel is Ten Shillings, or half the Pound; a Mark is Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence, or Three parts of a Pound; so that a Hundred Nobles is but Thirty Three Pound Six Shillings and Eight Pence, a Hundred Angels is Fifty Pound, and a Hundred Mark is Sixty Six Pound Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence; and by this you may proportion them to any greater, or lesser Summ.*

A Table

A Table of Troy *Weight, what it is, and what it makes; with a farther Explanation.*

			Grains.
Penny-Weight.		24	24
Ounces.	20	480	480
Pounds.	12	240	5760

Note, a Penny-weight is 24 Grains, 20 Penny-weight an Ounce, 12 Ounces a Pound; and so you find them multiplied in the Table, *viz.* 5760. Grain making but one Pound.

By this Weight are weighed Silver, Gold, Jewels, Amber, Electuaries, Bread, Corn, and Liquors; and from this all Measures for VVet and Dry Commodities a re taken, and the Pound *Troy* is in proportion to the Pound *Averdupois*, as 17 is to 14, and the Ounce as 51 to 56.

Averdupoise *Weight, what it is, and how regulated in its Particulars, and the several Degrees that attend it.*

				Grains.
Ounces		16	16	Note, an Ounce is Sixteen Drams, a Pound Sixteen Ounces, a Quarter 28 *l.* a Hundred a Hundred & Twelve, a Tun 20000, and so you find them laid down ready cast up in the Table.
Pounds		16	256	
Quarters		28	448	7168
Hundreds.	4	112	1792	28672
Tun.	20	80	2240	35840	573440

By this VVeight is weighed all manner of things that have waste, as Physical Drugs, Grocery, Rozin, VVax, Pitch, Tallow, Soap, Hemp, Flax, *&c.* All manner of base Metals, and Minerals, as Copperas, Copper, Allum, Iron,

Iron, Steel, Lead, Tin, &c. and the Tun *Averdupois* has Twenty Hundred to the Tun, except Lead, to which is allowed but Nineteen Hundred and a half to the Tun, or Fodder; the Hundred VVeight *Averdupois* contains 112 *l.*

Ale-Measure, as to its Standard, &c.

TVVO Pints make a Quart, two Quarts a Pottle, two Pottles a Gallon, Eight Gallons a Firkin, two Firkins a Kilderkin, two Kilderkins a Barrel: And all Vessels for Butter, Fish, and Soap, are made after the Ale-measure, Twelve Ale-Barrels making a Last. As for Ale, there is but thirty two Gallons allowed to the Barrel; but in Bear thirty six.

In VVine Measure the Hogshead is sixty three Gallons, the Pipe or Butt an hundred and twenty six Gallons, the Tun two hundred fifty and two Gallons; or, two Hogsheads make a Pipe or Butt, and two Pipes or Butts make a Tun.

And again, a Tierce is twenty four Gallons, and so in doubling, the proportion arises.

Of Dry Measure, &c.

A Quart is two Pints, two Quarts a Pottle, two Pottles a Gallon, two Gallons a Peck, four Pecks a Bushel, eight Bushels a Quarter, five Quarters a VVey, two VVeys a Last.

Of Long Measure.

TVVelve Inches is a Foot, three Feet a Yard, five Yards and a half a Pole, forty Poles a Furlong eight Furlongs a Mile: Note farther, that an Ell is a Yard and a Quarter.

Of Superficial Square-Measure.

IN the Square Yard there is nine Feet, and in them 272 and a quarter square Inches; in the Pole there is 30 and a quarter square Yards, 40 Poles in a Rood, 4 Roods in an Acre, and 640 Square Acres in a Mile.

A Table

A Table of Common Interest, at Six in the Hundred, from a Week to a Year, upon the Account of any Summ from Twenty Shillings to a Hundred Pound, and so proportionably to greater Summs.

	A Week.			1 Month.			2 Months			3 Months			4 Months			6 Months			9 Months			A Year.		
l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	11	0	1	2
2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	11	0	1	2	0	1	9	0	2	5
3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	11	0	1	2	0	1	9	0	2	8	0	3	7
4	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	1	2	0	1	7	0	2	4	0	3	7	0	4	9
5	0	1	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	4	6	0	6	0
6	0	1	2	0	0	7	0	1	2	0	0	1	9	0	2	5	0	3	7	0	5	5	0	7	2
7	0	1	3	0	0	8	0	1	4	0	0	2	1	0	2	10	0	4	2	0	6	4	0	8	4
8	0	2	1	0	0	9	0	1	6	0	0	2	5	0	3	3	0	4	9	0	7	3	0	9	7
9	0	2	2	0	0	11	0	1	10	0	0	2	8	0	3	8	0	5	4	0	8	2	0	10	9
10	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	12	0
20	0	5	2	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	18	0	1	4	0
30	0	8	1	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	9	0	0	12	0	0	18	0	1	7	0	1	16	0
40	0	11	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	12	0	0	16	0	1	4	0	1	16	0	2	8	0
50	1	1	3	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	1	10	0	2	5	0	3	0	0
60	1	4	3	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	0	18	0	1	4	0	1	16	0	2	14	0	3	12	0
70	1	7	2	0	7	0	0	14	0	0	1	1	0	1	8	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	4	4	0
80	1	10	0	0	8	0	0	16	0	0	1	4	0	1	12	0	2	0	0	3	12	0	4	16	0
90	2	0	3	0	9	0	0	18	0	0	1	7	0	1	16	0	2	14	0	4	1	0	5	8	0
100	2	3	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	1	10	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	4	10	0	6	0	0

IN this Method you may proceed to know the Intereſt of any greater Summ, as the true Intereſt of 1000 *l.* for a Year, is 60 *l.* As for the better underſtanding this Table, obſerve the Pounds in the outermoſt Row on the left Hand, and ſo taking the Line directly croſs-ways, you will find, obſerving what is marked over-head, the true Intereſt of any Summ mention'd from a VVeek to a Year; as ſuppoſe I would know the Intereſt of 7 *l.* I find 7 in the firſt Column, which is 7 *l.* and in the next a Penny 3 Farthings, the Intereſt for a VVeek; then 8 *d.* the Intereſt for a Month; then 1 *s.* 4 *d.* for Two Months; then 2 *s.* 1 *d.* for three Months, 2 *s.* 10 *d.* for four Months, 4 *s.* and 2 *d.* for Six Months, 6 *s.* and 4 *d.* for 9 Months, and 8 *s.* 4 *d.* for a Year; and ſo much is the true Intereſt at 6 Pound in the Hundred, the Eſtabliſhed Intereſt of this Kingdom.

How to find out the Intereſt of Money for days, &c. at any Rate of Intereſt.

THE Rule to be obſerved in this, is to multiply the Principal by the Rate, and the Product by the Number of Days, whereupon it gives a Dividend, which divided by 36500, the common Diviſor for all Rates, anſwers the Queſtion; but to demonſtrate it yet plainer, take this Example.

If you would know what the Intereſt of 500 *l.* is at 6 *per Cent.* for 200 days, obſerve this Method.

The Principal	500
The Rate	6
	3000
Days	200

Common Diviſor, 36500) 600000(16. 348.

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NOTE

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	A Week.			1 Month.			2 Months			3 Months			4 Months			6 Months			9 Months			A Year.		
l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	11	0	1	2
2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	11	0	1	2	0	1	9	0	2	5
3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	11	0	1	2	0	1	9	0	2	8	0	3	7
4	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	1	2	0	1	7	0	2	4	0	3	7	0	4	9
5	0	1	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	4	6	0	6	0
6	0	1	2	0	0	7	0	1	2	0	1	9	0	2	5	0	3	7	0	5	5	0	7	2
7	0	1	3	0	0	8	0	1	4	0	2	1	0	2	10	0	4	2	0	6	4	0	8	4
8	0	2	1	0	0	9	0	1	6	0	2	5	0	3	3	0	4	9	0	7	3	0	9	7
9	0	2	2	0	0	11	0	1	10	0	2	8	0	3	8	0	5	4	0	8	2	0	10	9
10	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	12	0
20	0	5	2	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	18	0	1	4	0
30	0	8	1	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	12	0	0	18	0	1	7	0	1	16	0
40	0	11	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	16	0	1	4	0	1	16	0	2	8	0
50	1	1	3	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	1	10	0	2	5	0	3	0	0
60	1	4	3	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	18	0	1	4	0	1	16	0	2	14	0	3	12	0
70	1	7	2	0	7	0	0	14	0	1	1	0	1	8	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	4	4	0
80	1	10	0	0	8	0	0	16	0	1	4	0	1	12	0	2	0	8	3	12	0	4	16	0
90	2	0	3	0	9	0	0	18	0	1	7	0	1	16	0	2	14	0	4	1	0	5	8	0
100	2	3	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	1	10	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	4	10	0	6	0	0

IN this Method you may proceed to know the Intereſt of any greater Summ, as the true Intereſt of 1000 *l.* for a Year, is 60 *l.* As for the better underſtanding this Table, obſerve the Pounds in the outermoſt Row on the left Hand, and ſo taking the Line directly croſs-ways, you will find, obſerving what is marked over-head, the true Intereſt of any Summ mention'd from a VVeek to a Year; as ſuppoſe I would know the Intereſt of 7 *l.* I find 7 in the firſt Column, which is 7 *l.* and in the next a Penny 3 Farthings, the Intereſt for a VVeek; then 8 *d.* the Intereſt for a Month; then 1 *s.* 4 *d.* for Two Months; then 2 *s.* 1 *d.* for three Months, 2 *s.* 10 *d.* for four Months, 4 *s.* and 2 *d.* for Six Months, 6 *s.* and 4 *d.* for 9 Months, and 8 *s.* 4 *d.* for a Year; and ſo much is the true Intereſt at 6 Pound in the Hundred, the Eſtabliſhed Intereſt of this Kingdom.

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If you would know what the Intereſt of 500 *l.* is at 6 *per Cent.* for 200 days, obſerve this Method.

The Principal	500
The Rate	6
	3000
Days	200

Common Diviſor, 36500) 600000(16. 348.

The

The Answer upon the whole Matter, is 16 *l.* 8 *s.* and 9 *d.* and so much is the true Interest for the number of days mentioned at 8 *per Cent.*

If you would know the Interest of a 1000 *l.* at 8 *per Cent.* for 365 days, Note,

Principal	1000
Rate	8
	8000
	365

The Common Divisor 36500) 2920000.

The Answer is 80 *l.* and so much is the Interest; and thus may you readily find out the Interest of any other summ of Money, at any other Rate, for any number of days.

1	36500
2	73000
3	109500
4	146000
5	182500
6	219000
7	255500
8	292000
9	328500

And for the easing you in your Division, I have affixed a Table of the Multiplication, of the Common Divisor, whereby at first sight, you may perceive how many times the Divisor is contained in the Dividend, and to be directed to attain the Knowledge of the Interest of any summ of Money Lent, as aforesaid, comes to at Interest.

The Tab

The Table of Purchasing Annuities at 5, 6, 8, *and* 10 per Cent.

	5 per Cent.		6 per Cent.		8 per Cent.		10 per Cent.	
	Year	Mo.	Year	Mo.	Year	Mo.	Year	Mon.
1	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11
2	1	10	1	10	1	9	1	9
3	2	9	2	8	2	7	2	6
4	3	7	3	6	3	4	3	2
5	4	4	4	3	4	0	3	9
6	5	1	4	11	4	7	4	4
7	5	9	5	7	5	2	4	11
8	6	6	6	2	6	9	5	4
9	7	1	6	10	6	3	5	9
10	7	9	7	4	7	9	6	2
11	8	4	7	11	6	20	6	6
13	9	5	8	10	8	1	7	1
15	10	5	9	9	9	7	7	7
17	11	3	10	2	9	1	8	0
19	12	1	11	6	10	7	8	4
21	12	10	11	9	10	0	8	11
23	13	6	12	4	10	4	9	1
25	14	1	12	9	10	8	9	3
27	14	8	13	3	11	11	9	4
29	15	2	14	7	11	2	9	6
31	15	7	14	11	11	4	9	9

By

By this Table you may know what a Leaſe Annuity, or other things of that nature, a worth for the ſeveral Years mentioned, at th Rates of 5, 6, 8, and 10 *per Cent.* The oute moſt Line, or Row of Figures, ſtand for t Years to be Purchaſed, *Ye.* and *M.* over t reſpective Columns for Years and Months; that if you follow the Leading Figure of t Numbers of Years, you cannot fail to und ſtand it. Yet, to be plainer, ſuppoſe you wo find Eleven Years; when you have found it, y will find it worth Eight Years, and Four Mon Purchaſe, or Rent; at 5 *per Cent.* Seven Yea and Eleven Months at 6 *per Cent.* Six Years a Two Months at 8 *per Cent.*, and Six Years, Six Months at 10 *per Cent.* let the Rent or V lue be what it will; and in this Order you m prove the reſt.

A Table of Expence or Wages, by the Day, Week, Month, or Year; wherein at first sight it lies open and ready cast up.

By the Day.		By the Week.			By the Month.			By the Year.		
s.	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
0	1	0	0	7	0	2	4	1	10	5
0	2	0	1	2	0	4	8	3	10	0
0	3	0	1	9	0	7	0	4	11	5
0	4	0	2	4	0	9	4	6	1	8
0	5	0	2	11	0	11	8	7	12	1
0	6	0	3	6	0	14	0	9	2	6
0	7	0	4	1	0	16	4	10	12	4
0	8	0	4	8	0	18	8	12	3	4
0	9	0	5	3	1	1	0	13	13	9
0	10	0	5	10	1	3	4	15	4	2
0	11	0	6	5	1	5	8	16	14	7
1	0	0	7	0	1	8	0	18	5	0
2	0	0	14	0	2	16	0	36	10	0
3	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	54	15	0
4	0	1	8	0	5	12	0	73	0	0
5	0	1	15	0	7	0	0	91	5	0
6	0	2	2	0	8	8	0	109	10	0
7	0	2	9	0	9	16	0	127	15	0
8	0	2	16	0	11	4	0	146	0	0
9	0	3	3	0	12	12	0	164	5	0
10	0	3	10	0	14	0	0	182	10	0
11	0	3	17	0	15	8	0	200	15	0
12	0	4	4	0	16	16	0	219	0	0
13	0	4	11	0	18	4	0	237	5	0

By this useful Table you may easily perceive, a little scattered or gathered in a day amounts up a great deal in a year. And if we did but cautiously consider it in the saving 6 *d.* a day, which may be easily done in many Cases, we have at the years end 9 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* which is the Rent of an indifferent good House. And a Penny, as it may be easily made out, is the value of a foot of the best free Land in *England* for ever. And so I leave the Consideration of these things, as well to thrifty as extravagant Persons to meditate on, *&c.*

An exact Table to know readily the value of 112 *l. weight of any Commodity, from a Farthing the l. to* 1 s. 11 d. *and may be continued to any greater prices; Very useful for Buyers and Sellers, &c.*

Farthings.	Pence.	l.	s.	d.	Farthings.	Pence.	l.	s.	d.	Farthings.	Pence.	l.	s.	d.	Farthings.	Pence.	l.	s.	d.
0	0	0	2	4	6	0	2	16	0	12	0	5	12	0	18	0	8	8	0
0	1	0	2	4		1	2	18	4		1	5	14	4		1	8	10	4
0	2	0	4	8		2	3	0	8		2	5	16	8		2	8	12	8
0	3	0	7	0		3	3	3	0		3	5	19	0		3	8	15	0
1	0	0	9	4	7	0	3	5	4	13	0	6	1	4	19	0	8	17	4
	1	0	11	8		1	3	7	8		1	6	3	8		1	8	19	8
	2	0	14	0		2	3	10	0		2	6	6	0		2	9	2	0
	3	0	16	4		3	3	12	4		3	6	8	4		3	9	3	4
2	0	0	18	8	8	0	3	14	8	14	0	6	10	8	20	0	9	6	8
	1	1	1	0		1	3	17	0		1	6	13	0		1	9	9	0
	2	1	3	4		2	3	19	4		2	6	15	4		2	9	11	4
	3	1	5	8		3	4	1	8		3	6	17	8		3	9	13	8
3	0	1	8	0	9	0	4	4	0	15	0	7	0	0	21	0	9	16	0
	1	1	10	4		1	4	6	4		1	7	2	4		1	9	18	4
	2	1	12	8		2	4	8	8		2	7	4	8		2	10	0	8
	3	1	15	0		3	4	11	0		3	7	7	0		3	10	3	0
4	0	1	17	4	10	0	4	13	4	16	0	7	9	4	22	0	10	5	4
	1	1	19	8		1	4	15	8		1	7	11	8		1	10	7	8
	2	2	2	0		2	4	18	0		2	7	14	0		2	10	10	0
	3	2	4	4		3	5	0	4		3	7	16	4		3	10	11	4
5	0	2	6	8	11	0	5	2	8	17	0	7	18	8	23	0	10	14	8
	1	2	9	0		1	5	5	0		1	8	0	1		1	10	17	0
	2	2	11	4		2	5	7	4		2	8	3	4		2	10	19	4
	3	2	13	8		3	5	9	8		3	8	5	8		3	11	1	8

The Table in this expreſſes it ſelf, and needs no further Explanation, for under every Penny and Farthing you may ſee how they ſtand; in the firſt place, we preſume, one Farthing the Pound makes Two Shillings and Four Pence at One Hundred and Twelve Pound weight; and ſo going downward, and taking the ſeveral Columns in their order, all will fall right; as upon the laſt tryal of thoſe that but indifferently underſtand Arithmetick, may be proved.

A true account of the Suns riſing and ſetting, whereby the length of the Days may be known throughout the Year for ever.

THe firſt of *January* the Sun riſes 2 minutes after 8, ſets 58 minutes after 3. The 6 at 55 minutes after 7, ſets at 3 minutes after 4. The 11 at 49 minutes after 7, ſets 11 minutes after 4. The 16 at 41 minutes after 7, ſets 18 minutes paſt 4. On the 21 at 34 minutes after 7, ſets 26 minutes after 4. On the 26 at 26 minutes paſt 7, ſets 34 min. paſt 4.

February 1 the Sun riſes 17 minutes after 7, ſets 43 minutes after 4. The 6 at 55 minutes after 7, ſets at 5 min. after 4. The 11 at 59 minutes paſt 6, ſets 1 minute after 5. On the 16 at 53 minutes after 6, ſets at 7 minutes after 5. The 21 at 42 minutes after 6, ſets 18 minutes after 5. The 26 at 30 minutes after 6, ſets 30 minutes after 5.

March 1 the Sun riſes at 23 minutes after 6, ſets 37 min. after 5. On the 6 riſes 12 minutes after 6, ſets 48 minutes after 5. On the 11 riſes and ſets at 6. On the 16 riſes 52 min. after 5, ſets at 8 minutes after 6. On the 21 riſes 42 minutes after 5, ſets 18 minutes after 6. On the 26 riſes 34 minutes after 5, ſets 26 minutes after 6.

April 1 the Sun riſes at 20 minutes after 5, ſets 40 minutes after 6. On the 6 riſes 10 minutes after 5, ſets 50 minutes after 6. The 11 riſes 58 minutes after 4, ſets 2 minutes after 7. On the 16 riſes 50 minutes after 4, ſets 10 min. after 7. On the 21 riſes 4 minutes after 4, ſets 20 minutes after 7. On the 26 riſes 31 minutes after 4, ſets 29 minutes after 7.

May 1 the Sun riſes 22 minutes after 4, ſets 38 minutes after 7. On the 6 riſes 15 minutes after 4, ſets 45 min. after 7. The 11 riſes 9 minutes after 3, ſets 15 min. after 7. The 16 riſes 2 minutes after 3, ſets 58 min. after 7. The 21 riſes 55 minutes after 3, ſets 5 min. after 8. On the 26 riſes 52 m. after 3, ſets 8 minutes after 8.

June 1 the Sun riſes 50 min. after 3, ſets 10 min. after 8. The 6 riſes 48 min. after 3, ſets 12 min. after 8. The 11 riſes 47 min. after 3, ſets 13 min. after 8 (this being the longeſt

Day in the Year. On the 16 riſes 48 min. after 3, ſets 12 m. after 8. The 21 riſes 50 min. after 3, ſets 10 min. after 8. The 26 riſes 52 min. after 3, ſets 8 min. after 8.

July 1 the Sun riſes 57 minutes after 3, ſets 3 minutes after 8. The 6 riſes 2 minutes after 4, ſets 58 min. after 7. The 11 riſes 9 min. after 4, ſets 51 min. after 7. The 16 riſes 16 m. after 4, ſets 45 after 7. The 21 riſes 12 min. after 4, ſets 39 min. after 7. The 26 riſes 30 minutes after 4, ſets 30 minutes after 7.

Auguſt 1 the Sun riſes at 38 minutes after 4, ſets 21 min. after 7. The 6 riſes 48 minutes after 4, ſets 12 min. after 7. The 11 riſes 58 min. after 4, ſets 2 min. after 7. The 16 riſes 6 min. after 5, ſets 54 min. after 6. The 21 riſes 16 minutes after 5, ſets 44 min. after 6. The 26 riſes 26 minutes after 5, ſets 34 min. after 6.

September 1 the Sun riſes 37 minutes after 5, ſets 23 min. after 6. The 6 riſes 47 min. after 5, ſets 13 minutes after 6. The 11 riſes 56 min. after 5, ſets 4 min. after 6. The 16 riſes 6 min. after 6, ſets 45 min. after 5. The 21 riſes 16 minutes after 6, ſets 44 min. after 5. On the 26 riſes 26 min. after 6, ſets 34 minutes after 5.

October 1 the Sun riſes 36 min. after 6. ſets 24 min. after 5. The 6 riſes 46 min. after 6, ſets 14 min. after 5. The 11 riſes 56 min. after 6, ſets 12 min. after 5. The 16 riſes 6 min. after 7, ſets 54 min. after 4. The 21 riſes 15 min. after 7, ſets 45 min. after 4. The 26 riſes 24 min. after 7, ſets 36 m. after 4.

November 1 the Sun riſes 34 min. after 7, ſets 26 min. after 4. The 6 riſes 42 min. after 7, ſets 18 min. after 4. On the 11 riſes 49 min. after 7, ſets 11 min. after 4. The 16 riſes 56 m. after 7, ſets 4 min. after 4. The 21 riſes 1 min. after 8, ſets 59 min. after 3. The 26 riſes 6 min. after 8, ſets 54 m. after 3.

December 1 the Sun riſes 10 min. after 8, ſets 5 m. after 3. The 6 riſes 3 min. after 8, ſets 47 min. after 3. The 11 riſes 13 min. after 8, ſets 47 min. after 3, (and this is accounted the ſhorteſt Day,) The 16 riſes 13 min. after 8, ſets 47 min. after 3. The 21 riſes 8 min. after 8, ſets 52 min. after 3. The 26 riſes 4 min. after 8, ſets 56 min. after 3.

And thus may you readily, by the Suns ſetting and riſing know the length of Days throughout the Year, half an Hour being allowed for twilight, or, as ſome will have it, 3 quarters in Summer.

A

A true Account of the Principal Roads, Towns and Cities of England *and* Wales; *with their true distances of Miles*, &c.

From York *to* London 150 *Miles, viz.*

TO Tedcester 8, Wentbridge 12, Doncaster 17, Tuxford 18, Newark 10, Grantham 10, Stamford 16, Stilton 12, Huntington 9, Royston 15, Ware 13, Waltham 8, London 12

From Cambridge to *London* 44 *miles.*

To Barkway 12, Puckridge 7, Ware 5, Waltham 8, London 12.

From Norwich *to* London 86 *miles.*

To Windham 5, Attleborrough 5, Therford 10, Iclington-Sands 6, New-Market 10, Whitford-Bridge 10, Barkway 10, Ware 10, Waltham 8, London 12.

From St. Davids *to* Hereford *and* Gloceſter, *and ſo to* London 210 *miles.*

To Axford 12, Carmarthen 24, Newton 12, Lanbury 10, Brecknock 16, Hay 10, Hereford 14, Roſs 19, Gloceſter 12, Cirenceſter 15, Farrington 10, Abington 10, Dorcheſter 5, Henly 12, Maidenhead 7, Colebrook 7, Hounſlow 5, London 10.

From Briſtol *to* London 97 *miles.*

To Mareſſal 10, Chipnam 10, Marſborough 15, Hungerford 8, Newbury 8, Reading 17, Maidenhead 7, Colebrook 7, London 15.

From Exeter *to* London 138 *miles.*

To Honiton 12, Chard 10, Crookhorn 6, Sherborn 10, Shaftsbury 12, Salisbury 18, Andover 15, Baſing-ſtoke 16, Hartle-Row 8, Bagſhot 8, Stains 8, [illegible] 15.

From Dover *to* London 55 *miles.*

To Canterbury 12, Sittingbourn 12, Rocheſter 8, Graveſend 5, Dartford 6, London 12.

From Yarmouth *to* Colcheſter, *and ſo to* London 92 *miles.*

To Leſtoff 6, Blidbur 10, Shapridge 8, Woodbridge 6, Ipſwich 7, Colcheſter 12, Kelmdon 8, Chelmsford 10, Brentwood 10, Rumford 5, London 10.

From Carmarthen *to* London 155 *miles.*

To Landovery 20, Bleth 14, Preſton 12, Worceſter 26, Eriſham 12, Chipping-norton 14, Iſlip 12, Wickham 20, Beconſfield 5, Uxbridge 7, London 15.

From

From Ludlow *to* Worceſter, *and ſo to* London 108 *miles.*

To Tenbury 3, Worceſter 16, Eviſham 12, Chid-pigner-ton 14, Iſlip 12, Wickham 20, Beconsfield 5, Uxbridge 7, London 15. *From* Walſingham *to* London 82 *miles.*

To Pickham 12, Brandon-Ferry 10, Newmarket 10, Whiſford-bridge 10, Barkway 10, Puckeridge 5, Ware 5, Waltham 8, London 12.

From Coccormouth *to* Lancaſter, *and ſo to* London 223 *miles.*

To Kiſwick 6, Grocener 8, Kendale 14, Burton 7, Lancaſter 8, Preſton 20, Wiggan 14, Warrington 12, Newcaſtle 20, Litchfield 20, Colefill 12, Coventry 8, Daventry 14, Torceſter 10, Stoniſtratford 6, Brickhill 7, Dunſtable 7, St. Albans 10, Barnet 10, London 10.

From Carnaven *to* Cheſter, *and ſo to* London 207 *miles.*

To Conway 24, Denbiegh 11, Flint 12, Cheſter 10, Wich 15, Stone 15, Litchfield 18, Colefill 12, Coventry 8, Daventry 14, Torceſter 10, Stoniſtratford 6, Brickhill 7, Dunſtable 7, St. Albans 10, Barnet 10, London 10.

From Shrewsbury *to* Coventry, *and ſo to* London 126 *miles.*

To Watling-ſtreet 7, Shefnal 5, Burninghall 3, Woolverhampton 5, Brenham 10, Coventry 4, Daventry 14, Torceſter 10, Stonyſtratford 6, Brickhill 7, Dunſtable 7, St. Albans 10, Barnet 10, London 10.

From Rye *to* London 47 *miles.*

To Plimwell 15, Tunbridge 12, Chepſtow 7, London 15.

From Southampton *to* London 64 *miles.*

To Twyford 8, Alfred 8, Alton 7, Farnham 7, Guilford 9, Ripley 5, Cobham 5, Kingſton 5, London 10.

From Chicheſter *to* London 50 *miles.*

To Midhurſt 7, Chidingfold 10, Guild 8, Riply 5, Cobham 5, Kingſtone 5, London 10.

From Barwick *to* York 180 *miles.*

To Belford 12, Anwick 12, Morpit 12, Newcaſtle 12, Durham 12, Darington 14, North-Allerton 10, Topcliff 7, York 17. *From* York *to* Shrewsbury 103 *miles.*

To Whetherby 7, Otely 12, Bradford 6, Halliſax 6, Blackſtonedge 6, Manchester 8, Norwich 16, Beſtonwood 9, Whitchurch 10, Price 4, Shrewsbury 12.

From

From Coventry *to* Cambridge 46 *miles.*

To Dunchurch 8, Northampton 10, Higham-Ferriers 10, Eedes 8, Cambridge 12.

From Coventry *to* Oxford 44 *miles.*

To Southampton 14, Banbury 10, Woodstock 14, Oxford 6.

From Briſtol *to* Oxford 48 *miles.*

To Sudbury 10, Cirenceſter 12, Farington 14, Oxford 12.

And thus (Reader) have you a true account of the principal Roads of *England* and *Wales.*

An exact account of the conſiderable Fairs of England *and* Wales, *as to the Days they are held on in every Month of the Year.*

January.

THe 5 day at Hickford, 7 at Llanguinny, 3 at Llanibither, 6 at Salisbury, 13 at Llondyſſel, 5 and 6 at Briſtol, 13 at Derby, 25 at Graveſend, 25 at Churchingford.

February.

The 1 Day at Bromley, Lank, 2 at Aſhbourn, Bath, Bickelsworth, Brickelsfield, Bludworth, Beconsfield, Froom, Leominſter, Lynn, Stafford, 3 at Boxgrove, Brimly, 24 at Baldock, Highamferrers, Feverſham, Henly on Thames, Tuexsbury, Uppingham, Walden, Whitland, 8 at the Vizes, 9 at Landaff, 6 at Stafford, 26 at Stafford, 14 at Maidſton, 28 at Chelmsford, 4 at Faringdon, and every firſt Wedneſday at Winterborn, and ſecond Thurſday at Weldon-North.

March.

The 5 Day at Lancaſter, 3 at Brein, Wellbracks, 12 at Alſom, Norfolk, Alſom, Wye, Wobourn, Strudbury, Slopford, Wrexham, Bodmin, Languadock, Madrim, 25 at St. Albans, Aſhwell, Eurton, Cardigan, Great Chart, Huntington, Saint Johns, Worſt, Montgomery, Malden, Midhurſt, Malpus, Northampton, Onabuck, Walden, Woodſtock, Whitland, 20 at Alisbury, Durham, 27 at Atherſtone, Backwell, Derby, 18 at Sturbridge.

April.

The third Day at Yarmouth, Thurſday Abington, 25 Yarmouth,

The 3 day at Yarmouth &c.

mouth, 25 Ipſwich, 23 Okelani, 25 Buckingham, 25 Chicheſter, 23 Colebrook, 25 Derby, 7 and 25 Graveſend and Guilford, 23 Newport-pannel, 11 Northampton, 23 Sudbury the laſt Thurſday and Saturday in the Month, 5 Wallinford.

May.

At Arundel the 3 day, Andover 1. Blackheath 1. Chelmsford 1. Clifton 3. Darby 3. Darby 5. Leiceſter, Litchfield, Reading and Ludbury 1. Waltham 3. Oxford 7. Malmsbury 20. Maidſtone 9.

June.

At Chappel-Frith the firſt Day. Alisbury 3. Abbington 9. Gloceſter 24. Bridgnorth 19 Brecknock 24. Croydon 24. Marleborough 29. Preſton 24. Newbury 24. Lincoln and Ludlow 24. Newcaſtle 11.

July.

At Abington the 25 Day. Barwick 20. Boſton and Briſtol 25. Cheſterfield 4. Denbeigh 7. Chicheſter 25. Norwich 22. Richmond 27. Liverpool 25.

Auguſt.

At Banbury and Bath the firſt Day. Bedford 1 and 10. Brenford 10. Sturbridge 28. London 24. Monmouth 24. Marlborough 15. Feverſham, Flint 1. Cambridge 15.

September.

At Braintry the 12 Day. Barſley 14. Buckingham 1. Biſhops-Stafford 29. Cheſterfield 14. Canterbury 21 and 29. Southwark 8. Sturbridge 8. Stafford 21. Woodſtock 24. Wallinford 18.

October.

At Chicheſter the 8 day. Colcheſter 13. Banbury 1 & 18. Coventry 21 Chelmsford 31. Harborough 9. Newcaſtle 18. Graveſend 13. Tunbridge 18. Warwick 28. Newport 21. Charlton (or *Horn-Fair*) 18. Biſhops-Sturtford 18. Coventry 21. Newmarket 28. Oxford 28.

November.

At St. Edmondsbury the 11, 13 and 20 Days. Northampton 17. Rocheſter and Roſs 30. Spolding 17. Kingſton on Thames 2. Chelmsford 13. Monmouth 13. Wem 10. Wakefield 30. Newbury 3. Maidenhead 30. Horſham 19. Guilford 11 and 13. York 2 and 11.

December.

December.

At Cardigan the 8 Day. Arundel 6. Leiceſter 8 Newport 11. Sennock 6. Salisbury 29. Grantham 6. Canterbury 29. Exeter 6. Beanmaris 8. Norwich 6. Royſton 29. St. Edes 6. Wallingford 6.

An exact Account of the Remarkable moveable Fairs.

EVery Wedneſday at Northampton from Chriſtmas to June. Monday after Twelfth-day at Buckingham. Thurſday after Twelfth-day at Melton-Mobray Banbury, Lutterworth; and every Thurſday after for three Weeks. Fryday and Saturday before the fifth Sunday in Lent at Hartford. On the Monday before Lady-day at Denbeigh, Kendale and Wisbich. On Palm-Sunday at Billingsworth, Worceſter, Lancaſter: On Good Fryday at Acton, Amptill, Guilford, Huntington, Hatfield. On Eaſter-Munday at Dryfield, Gainsborough, Onabuck. On Aſcention-Eve at Abergelly, Darking. On Aſcention-day at Beanmaris, Bradſtead, Burton on Trent, *&c.* On Whitſunday Evening at Wisbich, Ratſdale, Skipton in Craven. On Whitmonday at Kingſton, Bromyard. On Trinity-Monday at Tunbridge, Hounſlow, *&c.* On Fryday after Corpus Chriſti at Chipſtow and Coventry. On Sunday fortnight after Midſummer-day at Fotheringhay. On Thurſday before Michaelmas at Kettering. On Tueſday after Michaelmas at Salisbury. On Thurſday at Banbury. On Fryday before St. Simon and Jude's at Litchfield. On Thurſday before Saint *Thomas*'s day at Kettering.

The ſet Orders and Rates of Coach-men, Carr-men, *and* Water-men, *plying in and about the City of* LONDON.

IT is ſo ordered, that no Licenſed Hackney Coachman ſhall take for his Hire, in or about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, above 10 *s.* for a Day, reckoning 12 hours to the Day; and by the Hour, not above 1 *s.* 6 *d.* for the firſt hour, and 1 *s.* for every hour after: Nor for his hire from any of the Inns of Courts, or thereabouts, to any parts of St. *James*'s

or

or *Weſtminſter*, except beyond *Tuttle-ſtreet*, above 1 *s.* and the ſame back again : nor from the Inns of Court to the *Royal-Exchange*, but to the *Tower*, *Biſhopſgate-ſtreet*, *Aldgate*, or other places thereabouts, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* And from theſe Rates to places of the like diſtance ; and upon refuſal to go, and exacting more, the Coachman ſhall incur the penalty of paying Ten Shillings.

Carr-Men are by an Order of Seſſions in the Mayoralty of Sir *Thomas Davis*, to carry from any Wharf between the *Tower* and *London-bridge* to *Tower-Street*, *Grace-Church-ſtreet*, *Fanchurch-ſtreet*, and within *Cornhill*, alſo to places of the like diſtance, 18 hundred weight, and not exceeding 20, for 2 *s.* 2 *d.* And from any Wharf aforeſaid to *Loathbury*, *Broad-ſtreet*, *Old Jury*, *Baſſaw*, *Coleman-ſtreet*, *Ironmonger-lane*, Saint *Lawrence-lane*, *Milk-ſtreet*, *Aldermanbury*, *Cheapſide*, *Wood-ſtreet*, *Frydayſtreet*, *Broadſtreet*, and places of the like diſtance, and weight for every Load 2 *s.* 6 *d.* and being above 20 hundred weight, for every hundred 2 *d.* and for Sea-Coal 1 *s.* 4 *d.* every Load to be half a Chaldron, and the ſame for 100 of Faggots. From any of the aforeſaid Wharfs to *Smithfield*, to *Smithfield-Bars*, *Holbourn-Bars*, *Temple-Bar*, or any of the *Bars* on the North ſide of the City and places of like diſtance, with 18, not exceeding 20000 weight, for every Load 3 *s.* 4 *d.* and going beyond the ſaid places, the Party to agree with the Carman ; and ſo for the carriage of leſſer weights, the Prizes to be leſſened proportionably according to the Order of Rates ; and for all places nearer, the Parties hiring, and to be hired, are to make agreement propartionable to the Rates mentioned ; and the Carmen are to help Load and unload their Carts.

Water-Men as their Rates are ſet forth by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, *Septemb.* 7. 1671. and ſince not altered (as we know of) are to receive from *London* to *Limehouſe*, *New Crane*, *Shadwell Dock*, *New Wharf*, *Ratcliff Croſs*, for Oars 1 *s.* for Skull 6 *d.* *Wapping* new and old Stairs, the *Hermitage*, *Rotherithe-Church-Stairs* and *Rotherithe-Stairs*, Oars 6 *d.* Skulls 3 *d.* From St. *Olaves* to *Rotherithe-Church-Stairs* and *Rotherithe Stairs*, Oars 6 *d.* Skull 3 *d.* From *Billingsgate* and St. *Olaves* to St. *Saviours Mill*, Oars 6 *d.* Skull

All the Stairs between *London-Bridge* and *Weſtminſter*, Oars 6 *d.* Skull 3 *d.* From either ſide above *London Bridge* to *Lambeth* and *Fox-Hall*, Oars 18 *d.* Skull 6 *d.* From *Whitehall* to *Lambeth* and *Foxhall*, Oars 6 *d.* Skull 3. From *Temple*, *Dorcet-Stairs*, *Black Fryars* Stairs, Oars 6 *d.* Skull 3 *d.* and from St. *Pauls Wharf* to *Lambeth*, Oars 8 *d.* Skull 3. Over the Water directly the next Skuller between *London Bridge* and *Limehouſe*, or *London Bridge* and *Foxhall*, 2 *d.*

The ſeveral Poſt-Days, giving notice when Letters are ſent to all parts, at home and beyond the Seas.

ON Mondays Letters are ſent to Spain. Italy. Germany. Flanders. Sweedland. Denmark. Kent, and the Downs.

On Tueſdays to Holland. Germany. Sweedland. Denmark. Scotland. Ireland; and all parts of *England* and *Wales*.

On Wedneſdays to all parts of Kent and the Downs.

On Thurſdays to Spain. Italy. and all parts of *England* and *Scotland*.

On Frydays to Flanders. Germany. Italy. Sweedland. Holland. Kent and the Downs.

On Saturday to all parts of England. Wales. Scotland and Ireland.

Letters are returned from all parts of England and Scotland, Monday, Wedneſday and Fryday; and from Kent and the Downs every Day, but from Forreign parts more uncertain in regard of the Winds and Seas.

Already way to Meaſure Board, Glaſs, Timber, Gauge Casks, Coolers or Fats; with a curious Example of that kind: Alſo to know how much Hay a Barn will hold, Meaſure Tyling, Land, Ceiling, Wainſcot, &c.

TO Meaſure Board or Glaſs, meaſure the breadth and length in Inches, and multiply them together, and the product divided by 144, the Quotient ſhews the number of Feet.

To meaſure Square Timber, multiply the breadth in Inches by the thickneſs, and that Product by the length in Inches, the which divided by 1728, the Quotient ſhews how many ſolid feet are in the piece of Timber.

If

If it be round Timber, multiply the half of the thickness by half the compass in Inches, and the Product by length, the which divided by 1728, and the Quotient shews the number in the Stick of Timber.

By the way of Gauging, to measure a square Tun or Vessel, multiply the length, breadth and depth, in Inches, and the last Product divided by $288\frac{3}{4}$ and the Quotient shews the Gallons, and that Quotient by 36 to bring them into Barrels.

If you would, for haste, measure a Brewers Trough or Cooler, and suppose the Trough be 6 feet long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ over, and it is demanded how many Gallons it will hold; Take your Rule by the following Example, and it will appear plain and easie to be understood.

```
27 Inches in length
18 Inches over
-------
 576
  72
-------
 1296
   24 deep
-------
 5184
 2592
-------
 31104 Dividend
  2 1
  1 3 9   ( 8 Gallons
 3 1 1 0  ( 4 ( 110   84/282  Parts of Gallons,
 28222                        or about 3 quarts.
  288
   2
```

To know how much Hay a Barn will hold.

MUltiply the heigth to the Beam into the breadth in Yards, and that Product by the length, the whole divided by 20, and the Quotient shews the Loads of Corn or Hay the Barn

Barn will hold to the Beam; and for the Roof, multiply half the depth into the breadth at the Beam, and that Product by the length, and work as before, and add it to the other.

To Measure Tyling by the Square of 10 *Foot.*

MUltiply the length by the breadth, in Feet, of one side of the Roof, and the Product divided by 100, and the Quotient shews how many squares of Foot is in one side, the which double.

If you would Measure Land, Hangings, Ceiling, Tyling, Paveing, Wainscot, Painting, and the like, by Multiptication, the Pole, Yard, Ell, *&c.* that you Measure with being first divided into 100 parts, take the following Example, *viz.* If a piece of Land be 20 Poles and 25 parts, or a quarter of a Pole both ways, or length and breadth, multiply them as whole Numbers, in this manner.

	Poles	Parts
Length	20	25
Breadth	20	25
	10	125
	40	50
	4050	00

Poles 410 | 0625 Parts

Observe always in this to cut off from the Product 4 figures next the right hand, and it is parts of a Pole; and them towards the left are Poles; As

410 Poles $\frac{0}{10000}\frac{6}{}\frac{2}{}\frac{5}{}$ Parts of one Pole.

Necessary Observations on the 12 *Months of the Year, according to the influence of the Planets.*

In *January* REmove Bees, bleed Calves, dress the Vine, Dung Pastures, and dress Fruit-Trees.

In *February*

PRess the Bee-stools, lay fresh Earth to the Roots of Fruit-Trees; sow Carrot-seeds, Peas and Oats, set Quicksets, and keep choice Plants and Flowers from the North-East Wind.

In

In *March*

Sow Beans, Turnips, Peas, lay good Earth in the Garden, ſow Barly, Graft if the weather be open, ſlip Gilliflowers, and ſet Garden-Seeds.

In *April*

Purge and Bleed, lop Aſhes, ſet Willows, ſow tender ſeeds, and dreſs up your Gardens and Orchards.

In *May*

Set Beans, rid your Ground of Weeds, ſow Purſly, tranſplant Mellions, and deſtroy Worms and Caterpillers.

In *June*

Sow latter ſeeds, clip the tendrils of the Vine, ſet Hyſſop, Roſemary and hot Plants, and rid your Fruit-Trees of Moſs, and other Incumbrances.

In *July*

Cut ſuccours and ſuperfluous ſprouts from the Roots of Fruit-Trees, mow low Grounds, Graft on Apricots, & drive Bees.

In *Auguſt*

Sow Winter ſeeds, gather forward Fruits, and take the advantage of ſeaſonable weather for Inning your Harveſt.

In *September*

Gather Winter-Fruits in a dry ſeaſon, ſow Wheat and Rye, remove young Trees, and Geld Calves, Lambs, Piggs, *&c.* in the wain of the Moon.

In *October*

Make Cyder, Brew Drink for keeping, lop and fell Timber, prune Trees, and Purge gently.

In *November*

Continue to fell Timber, thraſh out Corn, turn up fallow Ground, and take care of your Cattle abroad, leaſt the dampneſs of the ſeaſon infeſt them with cold Diſeaſes.

In *December*

If the weather be open lay open the Roots of your Fruit-Trees, put warm Dung to them and cover them up with Earth again; cover your choice beds of Flowers and Plants, and truſt not your ſelf too much abroad.

Infallible

Infallible Signs of Weather, according to the Observation of the Learned.

Signs of Rain.

1. IF the Sun rising seems bigger than usual. 2. If it rises with a watersh circle about it. 3. If it set in a black Cloud. 4. The Sun or Moon unexpectedly changing pale. 5. The Sky red in the morning. 6. The often change and shifting of the Wind. 7. Many small Clouds at North-west in the Evening. 8. The Wind long holding in the South. 10. Few Stars seen, and those but dimly shining. 11. Some Stars appearing bigger than usual by reason of the dampness of the Ayr.

Signs of fair Weather.

1. A Gray Morning and a red Evening. 2. The Ayr dry, and the Sun clear and unclouded. 3. The Horns of the New Moon sharp and the Body bright. 4. Thick white mists arising out of mooriſh places, and a steem or smoak on the water. 5. Small scarlet Clouds scattering too and fro. 6. A Rainbow appearing suddenly after Rain.

Signs of Frost.

1. THe Ayr thin, and the Sun setting redder than usual. 2. The Stars shining bright and twinckling. 3. The wind after many shiftings setling in the East, North-East, a Circle about the Moon, and the like.

Signs of Stormy Winds.

1. THe Suns looking red upon its rising. 2. A red Sky in the morning. 3. The murmuring of Winds in thick Woods. 4. Fiery Meteors shooting in the Ayr. 5. A rediſh Circle about the Moon at or near the full. 6. A hoary Frost in the morning, *&c.*

These are the signs of various Weathers, whereby every Man may be his own Prognosticator.

An

An Account of the Eclipſes that will happen in this preſent Year 1691.

THis Year we find there will be two Eclipſes, having both their effects upon the Sun; yet but one of them will be viſible to us in *England*, and that happen upon the 13*th*. of *Auguſt*, at 5 in the after-noon, when three quarters of the Suns Body will be obſcured. The other happens when the Sun is under the Earth, *viz.* on the 18*th* of *February*, about 5 in the Morning.

Market-Towns in England *and* Wales, *with the reſpective Days the Markets are held.*

LOndon M. W. F. S. Uxbridge Th. Weſtminſter M. W. F. S. Bedford T. S. Abington M. F. Beconsfield Th. Maidenhead W. Amerſham T. Colebrook W. Hungerford W. High-Wickham F. Buckingham S. Alisbury S. Newport S. Cambridge S. Ely S. Wisbich S. Norwich F. Weſtcheſter W. S. Falmouth Th. Cockermouth M. Whithaven Th. Carliſle S. Tideſwal W. Darby F. Cheſterfield S. Aſhbourn S. Barnſtable F. Dartmouth F. Okehampton S. Great Torrington S. Exeter W. F. Plymouth Th. Dorcheſter W. Shaftsbury W. Weymouth T. F. Sherbourn Th. S. Tewxbury W. S. Winchcomb S. Cirenceſter M. F. Briſtol W. S. Newport in the Iſle of Wight W. S. Portſmouth Th. S. Wincheſter W. S. Southampton T. S. Barnet M. Hampſtead Th. Hatfield Th. Hertford S. St. Albans S. Rickmanſworth S. Roſs Th. Lemſter F. Hereford W. S. F. St. Ives M. St. Neots Th. Huntingdon S. Warrington W. Lancaſter S. Mancheſter S. Liverpool S. Mount-forrel M. Harborough T. Leiceſter S. Alby-de-la-zouch S. Gainsbury T. Spalding T. Alford T. Lincoln F. Grantham S. Stamford M. F. Boſton W. S. Uxbridge Th. Enfield S. Wymandham F. Walſingham F. Yarmouth S. Lynn T. S. Norwich W. F. S. Touchester T. Wellingborough W. Daventry W. Northampton S. Peterborough S. Oundle S. Oſweſtry M. Wem Th. Barwick S. Newcaſtle T. S. Tame T. Henly Th. Banbury Th. Oxford W. S. Okenham S. Ludlow M. Shrewbury W. Th. S. Bridgwater

Bridgwater Th. Shipton Mallet F. Winton S. New-Market Th. Clare F. Alborough S. Ipſwich W. F. S. Rygate T. Darkin Th, Farnham Th. Croyden S. Kingſton. S. Guilford S. Southwark M. W. F. S. Eaſt Grinſtead Th. Horſham S. Lewis S. Chicheſter S. Rye W. S. Haſtings W. S. Coventry F. Warwick S. Tamworth S. Kendale S. Apleby S. Bradford M. Aſhburn T. Wilton W. Devizes Th. Amesbury S. Salisbury T. S. Sturbridge, Worceſter W. F. S. Hull T S. Halifax Th. Rippon Th. Doucaſter S. Leeds T. S. Wakefield Th. F. North Allerton W. Scarborough Th. Richmon in Yorkſhire S. York Th. S. Beaumaris W. Brecknock W. S. Cardigan S. Bangor W. Carnarvan S. Carmarthen W. S. Denbigh W. St. Aſaph S. Hollywell S. Cardriff W. S. Glamorgan S. Belgellery T. Monmouth S. Montgomery Th. Pembrook S. New Radnor Th. Haversford T. S.

Not that the Letters ſtand all along for the firſt of that day in the week the Markets are held on only for diſtinctions ſake: T. ſtands for Tueſday, and Th. for Thurſday.

Excellent and Approved Receipts for the Curing the moſt uſual diſtempers and grievances incident to Men, Women, or Children, being all ſafe and eaſy medicins and Applycations, &c.

FOR the Ague, take the Roots of blew Water Lillys, ſcrape, ſlice and ſoak them in warm Ale, and let them ſtand in hot Embers till morning, they being ſtamped, and Juice preſſed out, let the Patient drink the Liquor as hot as can be, and get into a warm Bed an hour before the Ague comes, and in twice or thrice doing it will remove it.

For the Yellow Jaundice, take a hard Onion, and make a hole where the blade ſhould come out, and fill the hallow you have ſcouped with Honey and Treacle well mixed, and a little quantitie of Saffron, then ſtop up the hole, and Roaſt the Onion by a gentle fire, and then all being bruiſed together and ſtrained, let the Patient take a little of the Juice in black Cherry water, and by often doing it, he will find help.

For the Black Jaundice, take Parſley, Sage, Fennil and Gromwel, or Groundſel, bruiſe them, and ſteep them in

white Wine, concoct them over a gentle Fire, and drink the Liquid part Morning and Evening.

A Remedy againſt the Plague, or other Contageous Infections. Take the Leaves, or Husks of Walnuts a pound, half the quantitie of Rue and Baum, ſtamp them in a Morter then put to them a quart of Canary or Malliga, and deſtill them, take this water Morning and Evening, and it will chace away and prevent infection.

For Feavours and Agues in young Children, take a dram of the Powder of Pearl, and give it them in the Syrrup of Violets, and hang the herb, called Devils bit, about the Neck of the party, and let their drink be Milk and ſmall Beer mixed.

Speedly to Remedy the Head Ache, take a Roſe Cake, ſteep it in white Wine Vinegar, then dry it a little by a gentle fire, after that ſprinkle it over with Bettonie water, and ſcrape Nutmeg on it, and ſo bind it to your Forehead and Temples with a handkerchief, and in renewing this twice or thrice, the pain will ceaſe.

For the pains in the Teeth if hallow, take Henbain-ſeed, and Hyſop-ſeed, bruiſe them well together, and put ſo much Tar and Oyl of ſpike as may ſtick together, and ſtop a pellet unto the Tooth, if the Tooth be not hallow, lay it to the ſide in a little Rag, and if you often waſh your mouth with white VVine, you need not much fear this pain.

For the pains of the Gout, take black ſnails and diſtil them, then mix with that water ſome ſpirit of VVine, and bath the Afflicted part as hot as may be.

For pains by ſtone or gravel. Take five or ſix hard Onions, ſtamp them in a Mortar and ſqueeze out the Juice then put into it the powder of calcined Crabs Eys, and ſome white Sugar Candy to ſweeten it, and let the Patient drink an ounce at a time and he will find Eaſe.

For the Dropſie. Take a Flint and heat it red hot in the Fire, queach it often in ſtale Ale, then put into that Liquor the tops of red Mint and Sage, the flowers of Arch-Angel, and the leaves of Rue, or Herbagrace, boyl them well and let this be the Patients drink, and the humours not being fed will decreaſe, and in time wear away.

For the griping in the Guts, or pains in the Bowels, take

a handful of May-weed, or wild Cammomile, four or five blew figs, half an ounce of Anniſeeds, and as much Liquoriſh, boyl them in Ale and Milk, and give the liquid part, & even in the taking, it brings preſent eaſe.

For VVorms, take a little wormſeed, and the tops of ſavire and Rue, boyl them in ſpring-water ſweetned in ſugar-candy, and drink the liquid part very hot, and it will kill and bring away the worms in the ſtomach or belly.

For a dry Conſumptive Cough. Take Aſh-Keys, Anniſeeds, and the Roots of Violets, boyl them in half water, and half white VVine, and let the Patient drink morning and Evening, firſt and laſt.

Approved Receipts for the Cure of Diſeaſes and Grievences in Horſes, Mares, Colts, Oxen, Cows, Sheep, Swine, &c. very neceſſary upon occaſion of Sickneſs and hurt in Cattle.

TO cure a cold in a Horſe, Mare or Colt. Take the moſs off an Oak, green Elecompain and Liquoriſh, boyl them in Ale, and give it them hot, with a a piece of ſweet Butter.

To Redreſs broken windedneſs, ſhortneſs of breath, or the like. Take an ounce of the powder of liquoriſh, as much Tar, Anniſeeds, and brown ſugar candy, cover over with them, when made into paſte, 3 cloves of Garlick, and give it the Horſe or Mare.

For the Glanders, Ulcer or Canker, take Verjuce, Muſtard, and Roach Allom, and mixing them very liquid, put half a pint into the Noſe of the Horſe or Mare, the head being tyed up to the Rack, and hold it in for a time, then ride your Horſe, *&c.* till he ſweat, and bring him home without watering.

To kill both VVorms in a Horſes ſtomach or belly, take a handful of ſavin, Turmerick, Brimſtone, flower, and boyl them in a quart of ſtrong Beer and a quartern of Aqua vitæ, and give them the horſe, and in twice or thrice doing it will deſtroy them.

To cure the Murrain in Cows, Oxen, *&c.* Take Angellico Roots, Fennil-ſeeds, ſea thiſtle and Rue, ſtamp them together, and boyl them in white VVine or Cider, adding ſome

wheat flower and give it the Beast very hot.

To cure the flix and lasks, take dryed Sloes and bruise them well with the bark of Elder, and give the concoction of them in Beer very hot to the cattle.

To cure scabs or Maingyness, take the Juice of Garlick and Urin wherein tobacco stalks have been steeped, wash them over with this, and then Annoint the place with Verdigrece.

To Remedy pissing Blood, let them blood in the tail, and give them to drink the Juice of Nettles and Ash leaves.

To cure the Taint and Gargise, mix Mans Urin, salt and treacle together, and give it as hot as can be endured.

For stoppage of Urin in Cows or Oxen, take a pint of white VVine, the whites of 9 Egs and 8 Cloves of Garlick, bruised and boile, give the liquid part as hot as may be, and let no Provinder be given for six hours after.

For Head Ache or pains in the head of Sheep, give them Pepper, Comfory and wild Tansey boiled in fair water.

If your Sheep be infected with the plague or Rot, boyl baum, rue, sow-thistle and polipodium in Vinegar, and give it them to drink.

If with boils, apposthumes or Ulcers, mingle wheat flower, tar and yolks of eggs, and apply them plaister wise, pricking or lancing them when they are ripe.

For scabs, use Tobacco stalks steeped in Urin or Ashes, Lye, *viz.* to sprinkle them with the liquid part, and annoint them with black soap.

For St. *Anthonys* fire, bath them with Goats Milk and the Juice of Brionie, for swellings in the Belly, give them sallad oyl and warm Milk. For Sprains, VVrenches, or Fractures use an Oyntment made of Bees-wax, stone pitch, turpentine, Deers suit, the Juice of Mugwort, Melliot and Oyl of Earth worms.

For the head Ache and sleepy Evil in Swine, bleed them under the tongue, and give them to eat, lettice, cabbage-leaves with fitches, and for a time whey to drink.

For the Measels, rub them over with a hard brush diped in cold water, give them Parsley Roots to eat, and put Allom or Bay salt in their water, suffering them to eat but moderately.

For the swine pox, give them pepper, Mitheridate and

Aqua

Aqua vitæ, mixed over a fire with ſallad Oyl and Verjuce.

A Survey of Apothecaries weights in their Charractical Figures, that any one upon Urgent Occaſions may explain them.

℞ REcipe, that is take thou, or take ſo much of any thing
Ana of each a like.

P a Pugil, or half a handful properly ſo much as you can hold between your thumb and two Fingers.

M Manipulus a handful.

Q. S. Quantum ſufficit, or as much as is ſufficient.

Gr A Grain.

℈ A Scruple, or 20 Grains.

℥ a Dram, or 3 Scruples, 60 Grains.

℥ An Ounce, or 8 Drams, making 24 ſcruples, and 480 Grains.

ſs. Semiſſis half a pound.

℔. A pound or twelve Ounces.

And theſe are the Uſual Charracters in Drs. Bills, or Phyſical Notes, and by which a Man may be inabled to buy his Medicins at the beſt hand.

Profitable and neceſſary Obſervations on the Four Seaſons of the Year.

Spring.

THE Equinoctial vernate, being termed the Spring, takes its entry in the firſt point of *Aries*, or the Ram, on the tenth, or (as ſome will have it) between the tenth & eleventh of *March*, and continues through the Signs of *Taurus* and *Geminie*, in which Quarter the heat and moiſture by the *Suns* influence, & the favourable deſcending Ruins, unlock the Earth from the Icey Arms of Winter, and prepare her for the Pregnancy of the following Quarter, perfuming the Earth in the mean while with ſweets and Gaities as the Infant appearance of Nature.

Summer.

The Summer Quarter takes its beginning when the glorious Plannet of the day, enters the first point of the solstical *Cancer*, between the tenth and eleventh day of *June*, making the longest day and the shortest night, insomuch that the Earth is pregnated, and the careful Husbandman made capable of Judging the effects of his Labour, participating part of his thrift, and this continues through *Leo* and *Virgo*.

Autume.

This part of the year begins when the *Sun* enters *Libra*, between the tenth and eleventh of *September*, at which time the days and nights are of equal length throughout the world, and this Quarter holds through the signs *Scorpio* and *Sagittarius*, who subject it to a lowring Sky and Rainy weather.

Winter.

This Quarter begins at the *Suns* entrance into *Capricorn*, between the eleventh and tenth of *December*, insomuch that the *Sun* that refreshes the World, being *South Latitude*, nothing but frosts from *Greenland*, blasts can be expected, the Earth and all Nature seeming dead, as locked up in the Arms of Winter, whilst *Aquarius* and *Pices* shiver the World with Rain, Hail and Snow, makeing the careful Husband consume his store, he prudently layed up in Advantageous times,

An Account of the Natural Causes and Effects of Metors, Vapours, Hail, Snow, Rain, Blazing-Stars, Thunder, Lightning, Mists, Dews, &c.

METORS are occasioned by Exhaulations, or the Unctious matter produced by Mineral Fires, which by their Fervid quality passing the Region of cold, by violent Agitation, or motion fire themselves, and those are such as seem to be shooting stars, or appear in the shape of firey Lances, swords or fighting men in the Air.

Hail is no other than a Vapour, or Moisture drawn up by the heat of the *Sun*, till it arrive at the Region of cold, where it condenses, or hardens, and the Air being no longer capable of bearing its weight so frozen, it falls down with Impetuosity, sometimes greater and sometimes smaller.

Snow

Snow is a thinner Vapour drawn up in Winter by a weaker power of the *Sun*, and being frozen in the manner of a sheet in the upper Region, falling for want of substantial Air to sustain it, shivers into flakes, and covers the Earth with downy fleeces.

Rain is the product of watery Exhaulations, gathering into Clouds which in effect it makes, and being too heavy for the Winds that should support it, falls down into showers less or greater, according to the circumstance that attend it.

Blazing Stars, or Commets, are occasioned by the Unctious, or Oyly Quallity of the Earth, reaching the Region of Fire, and there contracting a body, lights as a Torch, till the substance is spent, or the earth is at that time no more capable feeding it, the tayl is the flame that asscends, and the Star the body of Fire, and this fire appears not till the shaddow of the Earth arises to obscure it from the light of the *Sun*.

Vapours, Mists and Dews, are only such Moistures as the Impression of the *Sun* beams making upon the Earth by day, the Mineral fires in the night time casts up, and so according to their thickness or thinness, rise higher or lower before they descend to the Earth from whence they came.

Lightning is occasioned by a firey Exhaulation, which not being able to penetrate the Region of cold, throws it self headlong to the Earth, when if in the way it meet with watery Clouds, it bursts through with violence, and that violent opposition creates the noise of Thunder.

An Account of the causes of Eclips, Earthquakes, ebing and flowing of the Sea, fortunate and unfortunate days throughout the year, with many Observations to that end.

As for the cause of Eclipses, the Moons dark Body of it self has no light but interposing between the *Sun* and us, occasions the *Suns* Eclips and the shaddow of the Earth, rising so high as the sphere of the Moon hinders for a time the beams of the *Sun* from Reflecting upon the Opacus part of its Globe and thereby it becomes dark.

Earthquakes are occasioned by heat and cold strugling in

the *Caverns* of the Earth for Maſtery which break forth in ſuch a violent manner, that the Eruptions have ſwallowed Citys and Towns with their People.

The Ebing and Flowing of the Sea, follows the courſe of of the Moon, every *South* Moon making a full Sea where ever it comes to the *South*, let the place be where it will.

The Antient Aſtrologers have obſerved certain days in every Month to be held very fatal or unfortunate in which they account it to be ominous to begin or undertake any Affairs viz. *Jan.* 1. 2. 4. 5. 10. 15. 17. 19. *Feb.* 8. 10. 17. *March* 15. 16. 21. *April* 16. 21. *May* 7. 11. 20. *June* 4. 7. *July* 15. 20. *Auguſt* 19. 20. *September* 6. 7. *October* 5. *November* 15. 19. *December* 6. 7. 9. And the more curious will have every change of the Moon, added to unfortunate days, viz. in *January* the 3. and 4. days of the Moon, in *Febr.* the 5. and 7. in *March* the 6. and 7. in *April* the 15. and 9. in *May* the 8. and 9. in *June* the 5. and 15. in *July* the 3. and 13. in *Auguſt* the 8. and 13. in *September* the 8. and 13. in *October* the 5. and 12. in *November* the 5. and 9. in *December* the 3. and 13. And ſome there are that out of the whole year mark ſix unfortunate days above all others, wherein they adviſe no man to be let blood, or take any Purgations, becauſe the effects of the Conſtellations, work mightily to death, or iſſue to great Misfortunes and theſe are *January* 3. *April* 30. *July* 1. *Auguſt* 1. *October* 2. *December* 31. And further that there are certain days called *Dog-days*, they beginning the 19. of *July*, and ending the 27 of *Auguſt*: And the 28 of *December*, being *Childermas* day, is held for an unluckey day to ſuch as undertake any labour thereon, or other affairs of moment, and ſo the day of the week it falls on, is held throughout the year, but to come to more particular Obſervations.

The fortunate days are *January* 9. 12. 20. *February* 11. 14. 9. *March* 5. 17. 9. 24. *April* 13. 23. *May* 14. 25. *June* 18. 27. *July* 3. 8. *Auguſt* 9. 15. *September* 10. 15. *October* 6. 11. *November* 3. 5. *December* 4. 8. 3. and 25. The laſt of which falling upon our Saviour's Nativity, is the moſt fortunate to begin any good work, and as you obſerve the weather that day, ſo it will divide it ſelf by turns throughout the year, and eſpecialy the following quarter will more immediately partake of it.

Of the Winds and their ingendering, with ſome diſcourſe and obſervation of the Plannets, and the rule they have over Humain Bodys and Affairs, &c.

THE Winds are ingendered in the hallow *Cavern*s of the Earth, and mounted up to poſſeſs the Region of the Air, moving ſide ways upon the Earth, and they are principally four, though divided for the better obſervation of their motions into 32 points, the *South* Wind is hot and moiſt, bringing great ſhowers over the Earth. The *Weſt* Wind is cool and moiſt, pregnating the Spring with Flowers, and gently refreſhing nature. The *North* Wind cold and dry and moiſt, and brings froſt and rain, and theſe with their colateral Winds have great power in refreſhing or blaſting the Fruits of the Earth, and eſpecialy the *North-eaſt* Winds in Spring time.

The *Plannets* are ſeven, and as ſecond cauſes move and diſpoſe the bodys and affairs of men, according as the party is born under them, or buſineſs begun in their Aſcendant, *Saturn*, gives great learning and profoundneſs in ſciences, but with all ſubjects the party to Melancholly and uneaſineſs of mind, and make delays in buſineſs, *Jupiter* is of a benigue influence, giving a chearful and lively temper, promiſes Riches, Honour and a healthful conſtitution, poſperity in Affairs, *&c.* *Mars* is of a fiery violent temper, and makes the party, he Influences, ſubject to Anger and Debate, Raſh and Dangerous, and ſpoils buſineſs by haſt and fury in the progreſſion. *Mercury* gives Eloquence and good parts, but prone to flattery and deceit, which makes him in the aſcendant of Courtiers and Lawyers. *Venus* is a a mild benigue Plannet, inciting or moving to love and amity, renders happy Marriages and a Fruitful Off-Spring. *Luna*, or the Moon, has the Aſcendant over Flegmatick Perſons and governs the blood, making it Ebb and Flow, as ſhe does the Sea, and *Sun* promiſes Riches and Honour, fertilizing the Earth, and rendering increaſe to the Husband-man, Carrying its Charriot of glorious Flame about the world in 24 Hours, and theſe have their peculiar days *viz.* *Saturn* Saturday

turday, *Venus* Fryday, *Jupiter* Thurſday, *Mercury* Wedneſday, *Mars* Tueſday, and the Moon *Monday*, and thus much of the Plannets and the Dominion they have over us.

Here I have ſet down ſuch Legal and ſafe preſedents, as may furniſh the honeſt Countrymen upon their moſt emergent Occaſions.

A Bond Obligatory from one to another.

NOuerint *Univerſi per preſentes, me* Nicholas Evans *de Richling in Comitatu* Eſſex, *Generoſium, teneri & firmitur Obligari* Thomo Batterſey *de Saſon in Comitatu Cantabrigiæ Armiger, in centum Libris Bonæ & Legalis Monetæ Angliæ ſolvend, Eidem* Thomo Batterſey *aut ſuo certo Attornato, Executores, vel Adminiſtatores, ſuis; ad quam quidem ſolutionem bene & fideliter faciendam, Obligo me haredes Execntores, & Adminiſtratores Meos firmiter per præſentes, Sigillo meo ſigillat Dat Viceſſimo Die Martis Anno Regni Domini Noſtri* Gulielmi & Mariæ *dei Gratia*, Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ *Regis & Reginæ, Fidei Defenſoris Tertio Anno. Domini* 1691.

THE Condition of this Obligation is ſuch, that if the above bound *Nicholas Evans*, his Executours, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, do, and ſhall well and truely pay, or cauſe to be paid unto the above named *Thomas Batterſey*, his Exetutors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, the full ſumme of Fifty Four Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, at one intire payment, on the twenty ninth day of *January* next enſuing the date hereof, without fraud or farther delay, then this Obligation to be void and of no effect, or elſe to ſtand and remain in full force and vertue.

Sigillat, & deliberat,
in præſentia Noſtrum.

A Bond or a Bill from two or more to one.

NOverint Universi per præsentes, nos Guilielmum Andrews de Walden in Comitatu Essex, Sadler, & Thomam Reynolds de Mewort in Eidem Comitatu yeoman, teneri & firmiter Obligari Guielmo Green de Quenden in eidem Comunitatu Militis in quinaginta Libris, Bonæ & Legalis Monetæ Angliæ Solvend, Eidem Gulielmo Green ant suo certo Attornato, Executores, vel Administratores, suis; ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam, obligamus me hæredes, executores, & administratores nostris firmiter per præsentes, Sigilles Sigilla Nostra Sigilant Dat primo die Aprilis, Anno Regni Dominæ Nostri Gulielmi & Mariæ Dei Gratia, Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, Regis & Reginæ fidei defensoris Tertio Anno Domini 1691.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the above bound *William Andrews* and *Thomas Reynolds*, they or either of them their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assignes, do and shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the above named *William Green* his Executors, Administrators, or Assignes, the Just summe of Twenty Seaven Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, at one intire payment, on the Second Day of *February* next ensuing, at the now dwelling house of the said *William Green*, scituat, in Quenden above said, that then this Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to stand remain in full power, force effect and virtue.

Sigillat & deliberat,
in præsentia Nostrum. 1663.

An Arbitration Bond without an Umpire.

NOverint Universi per præsentis me Thomam Humfry *de Icaldum in Comitatu Cantabrigiæ Generosum, teneri & firmitor Obligari Johannio Knight de Quendem in Comitatu* Essex *Armiger, in centum Libris Bonæ & Legalis Monetæ Angliæ, solvend Eidem Johanno Knight, ant suo certo Attornato, Executores, vel Administratores, suos ad quium quidem solutionam bene & fideliter faciendam, obligo me hæredes, & Executores Meos firmiter per præsentis Sigillo Meo Sigillat Dat Vicessimo uno Mais,*

Anno

Anno Regni Domini & Dominæ Noſtri Gulielmi & Mariæ Dei Gratia Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ, *&* Hiberniæ *Regis & Reginæ Fidei Defenſoris, &c. Tertio Anno. Domini* 1691.

THE Condition of this Obligation is ſuch, that if the above bound *Thomas Humfry*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſignes, for his and their parts and behalf, ſhall and do in all things well and truly ſtand to, and obey, abide obſerve, perform, fulfil and keep the award, Order, Abitrament, Judgment, Final end and Determination of *Richard Woodly*, and *Richard Jackſon*, both of Quemden in the County of *Eſſex* aforeſaid, Arbitratory, Indiffently choſen, elected, and named, as well on the one part and in behalf of the above bounden *Thomas Humfry*, as of the above named *John Knight*, to Arbitrate, award, order, judge and determine of, for, upon, and concerning all, and all manner of Action and Actions, cauſe and cauſes of Action, Suits, Bills, Bonds, Specialitys, Judgments, Executions, Extents, Quarrels, Controverſies, Treſpaſſes, Damages, and Demands whatſoever at any time heretofore had, made, moved brought, commenced, ſued, proſecuted, done, ſuffered commited, or depending by, and between the ſaid Parties, ſo always as the ſaid Award, Arbitrament, Order, Determination, Final-end, and Judgment of the ſaid Arbitrators of, for, or upon the Premiſſes, be made and given up, indented under their hands and ſeals, ready to be delivered as the ſaid Partys, on, or before the Fourth of *Auguſt* next enſuing the date above written, then this Obligation to be void, and of none effect, or elſe to ſtand and remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed, and delivered
in the Preſence of

A General Releaſe.

KNow all Men by theſe Preſents, that *J. W.* a Citizen and Grocer of *London*, have remiſed, and quite claim, and by theſe preſents do for me, my heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, remiſe, releaſe, and for ever quit claim, unto

unto *H. W.* his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators of all, and all manner of Actions, Suits, Cause and Causes of Actions and Suits, Bills, Bonds, Writings, Accounts, Debts, Dutys, Reckonings, sum and summes of ; Controversies, Judgments, Executions, and Demands whatsoever, which I the said *W. A.* ever had, or which my Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or any of us in time to come can, or may have, to, for, or against the said *H. W.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assignes, for, or by reason of any matter, Cause, Causes, or any thing whatsoever, from the beginning of the World to the day of the date hereof, in witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seal, this tenth of *March*, 1691.

Sealed and delivered in the Presence of

An Acquitance.

REceived of *T. N.* the summe of Fifty Pounds of Lawful Money of *England*, in full discharge of all Debts, Reckonings, Accompts and demands whatsoever from the beginning of the world to this day, being *April* the tenth, One Thousand Six Hundred Ninety and One, in witness whereof I here unto put my hand and seal the day and year above written. *J. D.*

Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

An Indenture for an Apprentice bound out by a Parish.

THis Indenture made the 11th day of *March*, in the year, of our Lord 1691. According to the Computation of the Church of *England*, &c. Witnesseth that the Church Wardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of *W.* in the County of *Essex*, with the consent of *S. L.* Treasurer, and *P. W.* Recorder, two Justices of the Peace for the Parish, according to the Statute in the case made and provided, have placed and put *R. H.* as an Apprentice with *C. G.* of *London* Cardwainer

Cardwainer, for and until he be of the Age of One & Twenty Years from the day of the date hereof, during all which term the ſaid *C. G.* doth convenent to find unto the ſaid *R. H.* his Apprentice, ſufficient Meats, Drink and Apparel, Waſhing, Lodging ſufficient for an Apprentice, and at the end of the ſaid term, to give him two ſuits of Apparel, the one for Holydays, and the other for working Days. In witneſs whereof they have interchangably ſet their hands and ſeals the day and year above written.

Sealed and delivered in the Preſence of us

James Line
Geo Clynsell

A Letter of Attorney to receive a Debt.

KNow all Men by theſe Preſents, that I *W. W.* of *R.* in the County of *Eſſex*, Gentleman, have Aſſigned, Ordained and made, and in my ſtead and place, put, and conſtituted my truſty and well beloved Friend *J. G.* of *J.* in the County of *C.* to be my true and lawful Atturny for me, and in my name, and to my uſe, to take, ask, ſue for, Levy, Require Recover and Receive of *T. P.* of *H.* in the County of *N.* all and every ſuch debt and ſummes of Moneys which are now due unto me by any manner of ways or means whatſoever; giving and granting unto my ſaid Attorney, the whole power, ſtrength and authority in and about the premiſes, and upon the Receipt of any ſuch debts, or ſumms of Money aforeſaid, Acquittances, or other diſcharge, for me, and in my name, to make, ſeal and deliver, and all, and every ſuch Act and Acts, Thing or Things, Device and Devices whatſoever in Law, for the Recovery of all, or any ſuch debts of ſummes of Money as aforeſaid, for, and in my name, to do, execute and performe as fully and largely, in reſpect to all intents, conſtructions and purpoſes, as I my ſelf might or could do if I were therein my own perſon preſent; ratifying, allowing and holding firme all, and whatſoever my ſaid Attorny ſhall lawfully do, and cauſe to be done, in and about the Execution of theſe premiſſes, by Virtue of theſe preſents, in witneſs whereof I have ſet my hand and ſeal.

A Copy of a Will.

IN the Name of God, *Amen*. The Second day of *March* 1691. according to Computation of the Church of *England*, I *W. W.* of *R.* in the County of *Essex* Gentleman, being weak of Body, but of sound and perfect Memory, thanks be to God therefore, do make, ordain, and constitute this my last will and testament, in manner and form following, *Viz.* First, I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God my Maker, hoping to be saved by the Meritorius death and passion of Jesus Christ my only Saviour and Redeemer, and as for my Body I leave it to be Buryed in Christian Burial at the discretion of my Executors hereafter named. *Item*, I give my Wife, my house and land that lyeth in the Parish of *N.* as also Two Hundred Pounds in mony to be paid within six Months after my decease. *Item*, I give to my Son *A. W.* the summe of Five Hundred Pounds. *Item*, I give to my Daughter *A.* the summe of Ten Pounds, and so on to Others as you please to bestow, then name your Executors, and conclude with the signing and sealing.

The